

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

SENT TO D.C.

3-28-06

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 565 West Jackson Boulevard not for publication
city or town Chicago vicinity
state Illinois code IL county Cook code 031 zip code 60661

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William L. White 15480
Signature of certifying official/Title

3-28-06
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet

determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other,

(explain) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Name of Property

Cook County, Illinois
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic and Architectural Resources of
Route 66 Through Illinois

**Number of Contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register**

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

No Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations N/A

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C moved from its original location.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

TRANSPORTATION
COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1949-1956

Significant Dates

1949

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency – National Park Service
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Name of Property

Cook County, Illinois
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acres of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>16</u>	<u>446765</u>	<u>4636125</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Philip Thomason/Teresa Douglass
organization Thomason and Associates date July 28, 2005
street & number 1907 21st Ave. S. telephone 615-385-4960
city or town Nashville state TN zip code 37212

Additional Documentation

submit the following items with the completed form.

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 Or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO) or FPO for any additional items

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Kathryn K. Thanas
street & number 333 S. Desplaines telephone 312-382-0707
city or town Chicago state IL zip code 60661

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

DESCRIPTION

Lou Mitchell's Restaurant is located at 565 West Jackson Boulevard in downtown Chicago, Illinois. The restaurant was established in 1923, and the existing building was completed in 1949. Jackson Boulevard was designated as the route for US Highway 66 in 1926. Route 66 followed Jackson Boulevard west until it intersected with Ogden Avenue. Lou Mitchell's Restaurant is located in a busy commercial area one block west of Union Station and approximately ten blocks west of Grant Park near Lake Michigan. Lou Mitchell's Restaurant is located on the south side of Jackson Boulevard and shares party walls with buildings on either side. The south elevation of the building faces a rear alley.

Lou Mitchell's Restaurant opened in its new building in 1949, on the south side of West Jackson Boulevard. The building's main façade was designed in a utilitarian form with an aluminum and glass storefront and upper façade of glazed tile over concrete (Photos 1-2). The storefront is original with six large aluminum and glass display windows. At the east and west bays of the storefront are original single-light aluminum and glass doors and over the doors are rectangular transoms. The west bay entrance opens onto a vestibule and the entrance from the vestibule to the dining room has an original three-light glass and wood door with a large single-light sidelight. The vestibule also has an original display window that is now painted over. The east bay entrance opens directly into the dining room. In front of the storefront is an original raised brick planter box that runs the width of the plate glass windows. The central bay of the storefront has a chamfered display window that extends to the edge of the planter box. Over the storefront is a glazed tile ceiling with recessed lights. Across the width of the storefront is a retractable canvas awning.

Above the storefront the upper façade is composed of gray glazed tile. This upper façade lacks fenestration or any decorative detailing. At the roofline is aluminum coping. Attached to the upper façade is an original neon sign extending the length of the building that reads "Lou Mitchell's Serving the World's Best Coffee." The façade also has an original projecting sign that reads "This is Lou Mitchell's Restaurant & Bakery, We do our own hand quality baking Hand Made." An additional metal sign added circa 1980 projects above the roofline and says "Selected No 1 Breakfast & Lunch Restaurant in America." The rear (south) elevation is of six-course common bond brick and faces a rear alley (Photo 4). This elevation has a ca. 2000 metal fire door. The restaurant shares party walls with adjacent buildings on the east and west facades.

The interior of Lou Mitchell's has not been significantly altered since 1949, and consists of a large dining room and rear kitchen (Photos 5-7). The restaurant also has a large concrete basement which contains bathrooms and food preparation and storage areas. The interior of the dining room has an original black and white terrazzo floor. The walls in the dining room have original serrated wood paneling and dividing piers of formstone on the west wall. The east wall has four wood panels divided by plaster and formstone panels. Below these panels on the east wall are original formica panels that are approximately three feet high. The west wall has four wood panels and two stainless steel panels and two formstone panels.

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

Booths have original wood tables, coat racks, and seats with new upholstery. The booth dividers have original wood surfaces and the sides are of formica. The counter is original as are the stools. The counters have replacement laminated surfaces and the stools have new upholstery. The south wall divides the kitchen from the dining space and has an original stainless steel counter, stainless steel exhaust hood and original stainless steel door with a round porthole window. Most display counters and island dividers are original. The ceiling is of drywall with recessed lighting from remodeling in 1997. The central dropped ceiling section is largely original with original round globe light fixtures. The interior paneled ceiling was added in 1997, and has new air conditioning ducts and recessed lighting.

Bathrooms, freezers, and a bakery area are located in the basement. The bathrooms in the basement level were remodeled in 2004, and have new tile on walls and floors, but the original doors were retained. The basement food preparation and storage level has a concrete floor, glazed tile and concrete block walls and a concrete ceiling. No additional buildings or structures are associated with the restaurant at this location.

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Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - SUMMARY

Lou Mitchell's Restaurant is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the areas of transportation and commerce for its role in the history of U.S. Route 66, which served as the main roadway between Chicago and California during the early and mid-twentieth century. Known as the "Main Street of America," Route 66 was one of the most well-known and well-traveled highways in the country and its history is deeply combined with the changing social, economic, and cultural developments of the country from the late 1920s through the 1970s. Lou Mitchell's is a part of this rich history as a representative example of the types of commercial businesses that developed along Route 66. Built along the Route 66 corridor in 1949, the building retains much of its original design and materials, and continues to reflect the history and experience of Route 66. The property is of local significance and its period of significance extends from its construction date of 1949 to the fifty-year milestone of 1956. The property meets the registration requirements for "Cafes/Restaurants" set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic and Architectural Resources of Route 66 Through Illinois."

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Chicago served as the eastern terminus of Route 66. The windy city was well established with an intricate system of existing roads and transportation routes at the time Route 66 was established in the late 1920s. Federal highway officials decided to establish the eastern terminus of Route 66 in Chicago at the intersection of Jackson Boulevard and Michigan Avenue. Michigan Avenue runs north-south along the western boundary of Grant Park, while Lake Shore Drive extends along the park's eastern border parallel to Lake Michigan. Jackson Boulevard extends west through the city from Michigan Avenue. Beginning at this intersection, Route 66 followed a path of city streets that were once part of the Pontiac Trail and later became known as State Route 4. Route 66 followed Jackson Boulevard west until its intersection with Ogden Avenue where it followed this street to the southwest and out of the city limits.¹

Restaurants, along with gas stations and motels, were among the most common types of businesses found along Route 66 throughout the country. Restaurants and roadways were natural companions as America experienced a boom in both restaurant development and automobile use in the early twentieth century. Due to changing social patterns and developments in technology, dining out became a more available and frequent activity and an "eating-out boom" occurred. Between 1910 and 1927, the number of restaurants in the country rose forty percent. During this same period, automobile production and use soared as well. In his study of roadside architecture, historian Chester Liebs points out that "a symbiosis developed between two emerging forces—the urge to ride in the car and the urge to eat out."² These two complementary

¹ Michael Cassidy, "Route 66 Corridor National Historic Context Study." (Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, National Trails System Office – Intermountain Region, National Park Service, Santa Fe, New Mexico, December 15, 2004), 63-64.

² Chester H. Liebs, *Main Street to Miracle Mile, American Roadside Architecture* (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1985), 196.

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Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

developments posed a welcome opportunity to many potential businessmen and women, especially along a busy road. Liebs states that "to the hopeful wayside entrepreneur, it offered the freedom of situating a restaurant along the margins of any well-traveled road where land could be acquired inexpensively."³

As the main corridor between Chicago and California, Route 66 was one such well-traveled road and a wide range of eating establishments could be found along its path. All along the route individual mom and pop enterprises emerged to feed hungry travelers ranging from short-order diners to roadside hamburger stands to more full-service family restaurants and cafés. One of these was Lou Mitchell's Restaurant, which was opened on the north side of Jackson Boulevard in 1923. William Mitchell was the original owner of the business, which he named after his then fourteen-year-old son, Lou. In addition to Lou and William, other family members also helped run the restaurant. As an adult, Lou Mitchell became the key figure in the family-operated business and continued to manage it until he was in his seventies. Over the years, Lou Mitchell's Restaurant developed a large following. The well-known restaurant specialized in breakfast and lunch and was well regarded for its homemade baked goods. Lines of customers overflowed into the street in long waits for a table or coveted booth. To ease their wait and entice their appetites, the restaurant handed out free doughnut holes to those waiting in line.⁴

In 1949, Lou Mitchell's moved into its new building across the street at 565 West Jackson Boulevard (the original building was later razed). The building was designed with a sleek aluminum storefront while the upper façade was little more than a backdrop for the restaurant's large neon sign. The interior of the restaurant was designed with cozy booths and multi-sided counters with individual stools (Figures 1-2). The restaurant featured a specially designed water filtration system to enhance water for coffee, drinking, and cooking purposes. The restaurant's popularity continued and it became a favorite breakfast spot for travelers.

Lou Mitchell operated the restaurant until he was in his 70s and then later sold the property to his niece, Katherine Thanas, in 1992 (Figure 3). Mitchell passed away in 1999, at the age of 90. The Thanas family, including Nicholas and Heleen Thanas, have continued to manage and operate the restaurant, retaining the name Lou Mitchell's. The Thanas family did some interior remodeling in the late 1990s including a kitchen upgrade, the installation of new heating and air ducts, new upholstery for the seats and stools, and updated bathrooms in the basement. No other significant alterations have taken place since 1949, and the restaurant still retains much of its original design and detailing on both the exterior and interior. Lou Mitchell's is a widely-known landmark on Route 66 and continues to reflect the history of family-owned and operated businesses that flourished along the historic roadbed.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Heleen and Nick Thanas, Personal Interview, 18 April 2005.

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

For additional information, see the Multiple Property Documentation Forms, "Historic and Architectural Resources of Route 66 Through Illinois" and the "Route 66 Corridor National Historic Context Study."

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Cassity, Michael. "Route 66 Corridor National Historic Context Study." Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, National Trails System Office – Intermountain Region, National Park Service, Santa Fe, New Mexico. December 15, 2004.
- Liebs, Chester H. *Main Street To Miracle Mile, American Roadside Architecture*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1985.
- Seratt, Dorothy and Terri Ryburn-Lamont. Route 66 Association of Illinois. Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic and Architectural Resources of Route 66 Through Illinois." 1997.
- Thanas, Nick and Heleen. Personal Interview, 18 April 2005.

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary for Lou Mitchell's Restaurant encompasses all of Parcel 3, Section C, Block 119 on Cook County tax map 39-14-16D which is at a scale of 1" = 100' (Map 1). The north boundary is defined by the public sidewalk on W. Jackson Boulevard. The south boundary is defined by a rear ally. The east and west boundaries follow property lines along party walls.

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary includes all property historically associated with Lou Mitchell's Restaurant during its period of significance from 1949 to 1956. No other buildings or structures are associated with the restaurant.

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

PHOTOGRAPHS

Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
565 W. Jackson Boulevard, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois

Photo by: Thomason and Associates

Date: April 18, 2005

Location of Negatives: National Park Service, Santa Fe, New Mexico

- Photo No. 1: Main façade facing W. Jackson Boulevard, view to southwest.
- Photo No. 2: Storefront on W. Jackson Boulevard, view to east.
- Photo No. 3: Signage on upper façade, view to west.
- Photo No. 4: South façade, view to northwest.
- Photo No. 5: Interior view of dining room and booths.
- Photo No. 6: Booths along east wall.
- Photo No. 7: View of basement and staircase.

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois



Figure 1: Interior view of Lou Mitchell's Restaurant, ca. 1950 showing the original counter and booths.

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois



Figure 2: Dining room ca. 1950 showing original booths and tables.

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois



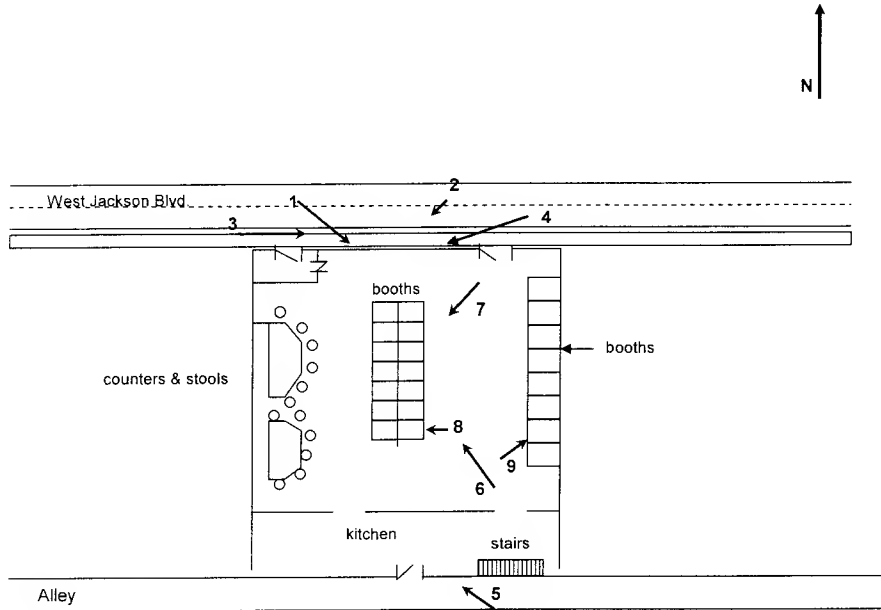
Figure 3: Lou Mitchell (center) and the Thanas family receiving an award in 1997.

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Lou Mitchell's Restaurant
Cook County, Chicago, Illinois



Map 2: Floor plan and photo key for Lou Mitchell's Restaurant.



City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Department of Planning
and Development

Lori T. Healey
Commissioner

Suite 1600
33 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602
(312) 744-3200
(312) 744-9140 (FAX)
(312) 744-2578 (TTY)

<http://www.cityofchicago.org>

March 2, 2006

Tracey A. Sculle
Survey & National Register Coordinator
Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
1 Old State Capitol
Springfield, IL 62702

Re: Chicago nominations to the National Register of Historic Places for

- **Lou Mitchell's Restaurant, 565 W. Jackson Blvd.**
- **Union Park Congregational Church and Carpenter Chapel, (Now First Baptist Congregational Church), 1613 W. Washington Blvd.**
- **Bohemian National Cemetery, Bounded by Foster Ave., Pulaski Rd., Bryn Mawr Ave., and Central Park Ave.**
- **Lake Shore Drive West Historic District, 303 W. Barry Ave., 325, 330-342 W. Wellington Ave., and 340 W. Oakdale Ave.**
- **Krause Music Store, 4611 N. Lincoln Ave.**

Dear Ms. Sculle:

This is in response to your letters of February 17, 2006, to Mayor Richard M. Daley and the Commission on Chicago Landmarks asking for the Commission's comments on the nominations of the properties referenced above to the National Register of Historic Places. As a Certified Local Government (CLG), the City of Chicago is given the opportunity to comment on local nominations to the National Register prior to being considered by the Illinois Historic Sites Advisory Council.

At its regular meeting of March 2, 2006, the Commission voted unanimously to support the National Register listings for all five nominations. The Commission's resolution is attached.

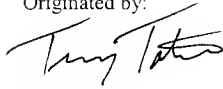
Please contact Terry Tatum of my staff at 312-744-9147 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brian Goeken
Deputy Commissioner
Landmarks Division



Originated by:



Terry Tatum
Director of Research
Landmarks Division

encl.

cc: Alderman Madeline L. Haithcock, 2nd Ward
Alderman Margaret Laurino, 39th Ward
Alderman Thomas Tunney, 44th Ward
Alderman Eugene C. Schuler, 47th Ward
Philip Thomason
Teresa Douglass
Kathryn K. Thanas
William B. Sieger, Northeastern Illinois University
Bohemian National Cemetery Association
Diane Kallenback, 39th Ward Office
Peter and Pooja Vukosavich
Linda Peters, PhD
Kathy Caisley, DPD
Terri Haymaker, DPD
Mary Bonome, DPD
Danita Childers, DPD
Don Hohenadel, DPD
Val Zillig, DPD

Resolution
by the
Commission on Chicago Landmarks
on the
Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places
for the

Lou Mitchell's Restaurant, 565 W. Jackson Blvd.

**Union Park Congregational Church and Carpenter Chapel,
(Now First Baptist Congregational Church), 1613 W. Washington Blvd.**

**Bohemian National Cemetery,
Bounded by Foster Ave., Pulaski Rd., Bryn Mawr Ave., and Central Park Ave.**

**Lake Shore Drive West Historic District,
303 W. Barry Ave., 325, 330-342 W. Wellington Ave., and 340 W. Oakdale Ave.**

Krause Music Store, 4611 N. Lincoln Ave.

December 1, 2005

The Commission on Chicago Landmarks finds that:

- the Lou Mitchell's Restaurant building, built in 1949, meets Criterion A for commerce and transportation for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as part of the National Park Service Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, a federal initiative to document properties associated with Route 66. The period of significance is from 1949, when the restaurant was constructed, to 1956, the fifty-year cut off for significance to the National Register; and
- the Union Park Congregation Church and Carpenter Chapel, now the First Baptist Congregational Church, meets Criterion C for architecture, and its period of significance is from 1869, when the chapel was completed, to 1871, when the church building was built. It also meets Criteria Consideration A as a religious property that derives its primary significance from architecture; and
- Bohemian National Cemetery meets Criterion A for Ethnic Heritage and Criterion C for Architecture, Art and Landscape Architecture for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The period of significance is 1877, when the cemetery was first developed, to 1956, the fifty-year cut off for significance to the National Register; and

- the Lake Shore Drive West Historic District, located on the eastern edge of the Lake View neighborhood, meets Criterion C for architecture, and its period of significance is 1913, when the first house was built, to 1930, the date of the district's last house; and
- the Krause Music Store, a two-story commercial building located in the Lincoln Square neighborhood, is the last work of architect Louis Sullivan and is an excellent example of his work. The building meets Criterion C for architecture, and its period of significance is 1922, the year of its construction.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Commission on Chicago Landmarks that it hereby supports the listing of all five nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.



**Illinois Historic
Preservation Agency**

1 Old State Capitol Plaza • Springfield, Illinois 62701-1512 • Teletypewriter Only (217) 524-7128

Voice (217) 782-4836

www.illinois-history.gov

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Richard M. Daley, City of Chicago
Brian Goeken, Landmarks Division, Department of Planning and Development

FROM: Tracey A. Sculle, Survey and National Register Coordinator

DATE: December 27, 2005

SUBJECT: Preliminary Opinion on Lou Mitchell's Restaurant, Chicago, Illinois

In the past year, the National Park Service Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program staff hired a consultant to prepare a number of National Register nomination forms for properties in Illinois located along historic Route 66. Lou Mitchell's located at 565 West Jackson Boulevard is one of the properties proposed for nomination. The restaurant meets Criterion A for commerce and transportation for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The restaurant possesses local significance and meets the registration requirements of the property type "Cafes/Restaurants" as set forth in the approved Multiple Property Documentation Form "Historic and Architectural Resources of Route 66 Through Illinois." The period of historic significance is from 1949, when the restaurant was constructed, to 1956, the fifty-year cut off for significance.

Lou Mitchell's Restaurant clearly retains integrity and conveys its historic significance. This property will make an excellent addition to the National Register of Historic Places.

ARIZONA, MARICOPA COUNTY,
West End Hotel,
701 W. Washington,
Phoenix, 85002897,
REMOVED, 5/02/06
(Phoenix Commercial MRA)

ARIZONA, PIMA COUNTY,
Winterhaven Historic District,
Bounded by Prince, Country Club, Ft. Lowell, and Tucson Blvd.,
Tucson, 05001466,
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 5/02/06

ARIZONA, YAVAPAI COUNTY,
West Prescott Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Gurley Dr., Park Ave., Country Club Dr., Vista Dr., and
Coronado Ave.,
Prescott, 89001075,
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 5/02/06

COLORADO, ALAMOSA COUNTY,
Mt. Pleasant School,
Jct. of Cty Rd. 3 S and Rd. 103 S,
Alamosa vicinity, 06000327,
LISTED, 5/03/06
(Rural School Buildings in Colorado MPS)

COLORADO, DENVER COUNTY,
Clayton, George W., Trust and College,
3801 Martin Luther King Blvd.,
Denver, 06000329,
LISTED, 5/02/06

* ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY,
Lou Mitchell's Restaurant,
565 W. Jackson Blvd.,
Chicago, 06000376,
LISTED, 5/05/06
(Route 66 through Illinois MPS)

ILLINOIS, DU PAGE COUNTY,
Dell Rhea's Chicken Basket,
645 Joilet Rd.,
Hinsdale vicinity, 06000375,
LISTED, 5/05/06
(Route 66 through Illinois MPS)

ILLINOIS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY,
Ariston Cafe,
413 Old Route 66,
Litchfield, 06000380,
LISTED, 5/05/06
(Route 66 through Illinois MPS)